

"Dago Frank" Croft and "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, all members of Zelig's gang.

In Zelig's story the District-Attorney has another link connecting Becker with the murder. The investigation is complicated by the injection of Zelig, for his arrival at the Criminal Courts Building to-day brought to light a "Grand Jury" investigation separate from that into the Rosenthal murder, which will probably result in other indictments of police officers.

Zelig, who had figured a short time before in a gang battle in Chinatown, was arrested on May 12 in Siegel's Cafe on Second avenue by Detectives White and Stenert of Lieut. Becker's squad. The sleuths took Zelig to the Fifth avenue station, where they produced a loaded revolver which they said they found in his pocket. Later they swore to the statement in court and Zelig was held in \$10,000 bail.

The bail was furnished by a security company, which was guaranteed by "Jack" Rose, "Bridgie" Webber, Harry Valton and Sam Paul, all four of whom were arrested following the murder of Rosenthal. The District-Attorney is inclined to believe that he can show that the arrest of Zelig and the charge against him was a part of the plot to kill Rosenthal.

At the time of his arrest Zelig claimed he had been "robbed" that the detectives slipped the revolver into his pocket. It is necessary for the sake of sequence to jump from that arrest down to this afternoon to keep track of the new development in the case.

#### ZELIG "FRAME-UP" CHARGE IS HEARD FIRST.

The Grand Jury, before going into the Rosenthal investigation to-day, took up Zelig's arrest as a separate case. Joseph Greenberg, Robert Mendelsohn, a former partner of "Jack" Rose; Mrs. Jennie Harris, Jacob Gold, an actor, and Zelig himself were the witnesses. The testimony of Zelig and the witnesses agreed that the Becker sleuths arrested Zelig as he was sitting at a table. Immediately Zelig arose, threw his coat back, tapped all his pockets and said:

"I want all you people to see that I have no gun with me. These men will plant one on me and I want you all to know it. I have no gun."

Mendelsohn testified that he was sitting alongside Zelig and made it to reach Zelig's pocket to test the truth of his statement, when Stenert pushed him back. The witness agreed that the policemen did not produce a revolver when they made the arrest. The objects of this inquiry were White and Stenert—the former of whom is in a hospital recovering from an operation.

#### DECLARES BECKER ORDERED BAIL RAISED FOR HIM.

Now comes a new interesting development, according to Zelig. He says that when Becker had perfected a case against him it was Becker who set about getting him released.

According to Zelig, Becker ordered "Jack" Rose to raise \$10,000 among gamblers to secure a bonding company for Zelig's bond. Zelig also declares that Sam Schepps aided in raising this money. His testimony is corroborated by Rose, Webber and Valton, and will be corroborated later by Sam Paul.

Why, the District-Attorney asked, did Becker have Zelig arrested and later secure his release on bail? He thinks the answer will be found in that part of "Jack" Rose's confession dealing with Becker's suggestion as to how Rosenthal was to be "finished."

Rose swears that Becker said: "If you fellows don't put that squealer (Rosenthal) out of the way, I frame you all the same as I frame Zelig, and send you all up the river for seven years." Then, according to Rose, Becker suggested that Zelig could furnish gamblers who would kill Rosenthal for a reasonable sum and authorized Rose to go to Zelig and open negotiations.

Here Rose and Zelig in their statements run side by side. They tell of Becker approaching Zelig and telling how Becker could drop the prosecution on the gun-carrying charge in return for a favor. The "favor" was to be active on Zelig's part in the direction of furnishing a "gang" to kill Rosenthal.

#### BELIEVED BECKER'S POWER SUPREME IN DEPARTMENT.

Zelig says he thought Becker's power in the Police Department was supreme. He knew that Becker had caused his arrest and his release on bail. So he told Jack Rose where to go to get in touch with men who would do the job.

After leaving New York, Zelig says, he located in Providence, R. I., keeping in touch with his counsel, Charles G. F. Wahl, and through Mr. Wahl with the District-Attorney. On Thursday afternoon Zelig was arrested on the streets of Providence by a detective on the charge of being a "suspicious person," thrown into jail and denied the right to communicate with friends in Providence or with Mr. Wahl.

On last Thursday at noon Mr. Whitman telephoned to Mr. Wahl and told him to have his witnesses to show that Zelig was innocent ready to go before the Grand Jury at noon on Tuesday (to-day). Mr. Wahl was also instructed to have Zelig on hand.

It is considered significant by the District-Attorney that within five hours after his conversation with Mr. Wahl Zelig was arrested in Providence. It intimates to the District-Attorney some connection between the police of New York and the police of Providence, and also a leak through which information from the District-Attorney's office reaches Police Headquarters.

However, Zelig managed to get word of his arrest to a friend in Providence, who notified Mr. Wahl yesterday afternoon. Then Zelig was released on bail and came at once to New York. Preceding his arrival came the report, spread by the local police, that Zelig had been arrested in Providence for picking pockets.

The Zelig investigation took up the time of the Grand Jury until after noon. Then the final stage of the investigation of the Rosenthal murder was begun, to be succeeded by the opening of the investigation into police graft.

#### \$10,000 MORE OF BECKER'S BOND LOCATED IN BANKS.

District-Attorney Whitman announced this afternoon that his detectives had unearthed two more bank accounts to the credit of Lieut. Becker. They are in the Bank for Savings, Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, and the

Franklin Savings Bank, Forty-second street and Eighth avenue, and amount to \$10,000 in each case.

The Bank for Savings deposit was made on April 24 of this year. The Franklin deposit was made April 25. These bring the total of banks in which Becker accounts have been located and identified up to eight, with four other banks under investigation. Thus far, cash and other property, the District-Attorney has located about \$20,000 belonging to Becker. This was all accumulated in eight months while Becker was in charge of the Gambling Squad.

The chief witness summoned before the Grand Jury, which opened its second at 11 o'clock, was Sam Schepps, the informer, brought back yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark. Schepps, after a long talk with the District-Attorney, "Jack" Rose and "Bridgie" Webber in the West Side prison, was taken to the criminal courts Building in the custody of officers attached to the District-Attorney's staff. It was announced that he had completed his story of the murder plot, of the automobile race in which the murderers were assembled and of the happenings following the murder, involving Lieut. Becker in the payment of the assassins and in aiding the hiding of "Jack" Rose.

Other witnesses who had not been heard before, and were on hand for today's session, were the Rockaway photographer who took a picture of the men accused of murdering Rosenthal a few days before the assassination; Jacob Spielberg, clerk of the Ocean View Hotel at Rockaway, where the quartet stopped after the murder, and Charles B. Pitt Jr., who was Becker's press agent. Pitt was called to testify to the circumstances attending the signing of an affidavit blackening Rosenthal's character by his first wife, Doris Gilbert, a few hours before Rosenthal was killed.

#### SCHEPS, MERELY WITNESS, EXPECTS FREEDOM SOON.

Sam Schepps appeared before the Grand Jury, not as a prisoner or as one accused of any part in the Rosenthal murder, but as a material witness aiding the District-Attorney. His status in the case is better than that of any of the others, for he does not even face arrest according to his agreement with the District-Attorney.

That Schepps expects his incarceration as a witness to be only temporary was evidenced from the tone of two telegrams he sent to-day to Hot Springs, Ark. One was to Acting Mayor Tom Pettit and read:

"Reached this city after some delays, and take this occasion to return thanks to you and your family for the many courtesies extended while I was there. I sincerely appreciate your favor and take this way of conveying my thanks until I can better express myself to you in person."

The second telegram, addressed to Chief of Police George Howell, reads: "Arrived here safely. Everything is satisfactory. Many thanks to you and Chief Leonard for courtesies extended, and hope to be able to see you both at no far distant date, for I'll be glad to visit your city when this affair is closed up."

SAM SCHEPS. Schepps was quite proud of those telegrams, which he entrusted for delivery to the telephone office to his counsel, Bernard Sandler. He instanced them as proof that he knows the rules of hospitality and good breeding.

#### DEMANDS REPITING OF HIS PRISON BOUDOIR.

Schepps's personal tastes are luxurious. He considers himself a privileged character in the West Side prison and is somewhat proud of the accommodations. To-day he submitted to Mr. Sandler the following list of furnishings for his cell and articles for personal use which he says he needs at once:

One silk bedspread.  
One feather pillow with two linen pillowcases.  
One Turkish rug with velvet surface.  
Six pairs of white silk socks at \$2 a pair.  
One box talcum powder.  
One bottle wash hazel.  
One bottle lavender water.

Judge Mulqueen dismissed a motion today for permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury, interpreted by counsel for Becker. The District-Attorney did not take the trouble to make any extended objection to the motion, in view of the fact that the superior indictment will take the place of the indictment attacked by the defense.

Mr. Whitman announced this afternoon as soon as the Grand Jury handed down the murder indictments it would take up the investigation into the graft charges.

#### RAID SQUAD COMMANDERS ARE TRANSFERRED.

Preliminary quakes of an impending widespread police shake-up were felt around Headquarters to-day, when Commissioner Waldo announced two important transfers. The officers most directly concerned were Lieut. Dominick Riley, chief of the Raising Squad No. 3 and Lieut. Frank Rhinisch, commander of Raising Squad No. 1. Riley and Rhinisch were transferred to the Detective Bureau for general work. Lieut. Henry Scherb was assigned to the post vacated by Riley and Lieut. Anson H. Weeks succeeded Rhinisch. Both the new raiding squad commanders were taken from station house duty. Rhinisch succeeded Lieut. Becker, but has not been active.

"I have no fault to find with Riley or Rhinisch," said the Commissioner in discussing the transfers. "I simply wanted to change the men around."

#### PROVIDENCE POLICE DENY A "FRAME-UP" IN ZELIG'S ARREST.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 20.—The Providence police deny that the arrest of "Big Jack" Zelig was made through any arrangement with the New York police. Chief of Inspectors Constant R. Horton said this afternoon that Zelig, who gave the name of James Golden,

## Leader of Gunmen Who Tells How Murderers Were Hired



JACK ZELIG.

was arrested here as a pickpocket, charged with stealing \$25.

The New York police, the Chief said, knew nothing of his arrest until they received the description of the man from the local department. He is now out on \$2,000 bail awaiting trial on Aug. 27.

#### BECKER'S CHIEF COUNSEL WON'T LET HIM TALK OF HIDDEN HOARD.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Lieut. Becker, declared this afternoon that he would not allow his client to discuss statements relative to his bank accounts.

"My associate and myself do not purpose trying our side of the case in newspapers. However, I am constrained to say that the Becker case is unique and most remarkable with which I have at any time been connected. Some of its phases are truly amazing. When I was connected with the District-Attorney's Office it was always regarded as unlawful to make public the proceedings of the Grand Jury."

"What is published in the newspapers from day to day is correctly reported, there is no longer any sanctity surrounding the Grand Jury work. I read every day of that which is testified by witnesses before that body. So-called confession, after so-called confession is published. It would seem to be asking the public to believe too much."

It is told by the self-confessed murderers of Rosenthal that at the physiological moment Becker stood on Broadway, practically announcing to thousands that he was about to aid and abet in the commission of murder. And it is really interesting to note with what tenderness and courtesy the self-confessed assassins are treated daily.

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#### MAGISTRATE HOUSE HITS AT WALDO WHEN COMPLAINTS FAIL.

Police Commissioner Waldo's recent criticism of the courts, in which he declared that they have turned loose since Jan. 1 on suspended sentence, was answered to-day by Magistrate House in the West Side Court. He said he is going to hold the police responsible for the appearance of complainants in crimes of violence.

The Magistrate charged with theft and robbery, when it appeared as if the complainant would withdraw.

One of the prisoners, Michael Smith of No. 20 West Forty-fourth street, was arrested Thursday night by Patrolman Padrucco of the West Forty-seventh street station on a charge of theft made by a man who described himself as Daniel E. Curtin of Hartford, Conn., then staying at the Elks Club in West Forty-fifth street. Curtin was in court on Friday, but was not heard yesterday and to-day, when the case was called. Padrucco said he

"I'll put this squarely up to Waldo," said the Magistrate. "Complaint has been made by high officials of the court of justice. Anyone knows that to convict, a court must have evidence. This case at hand is a simple example. I'll give the police forty-eight hours in which to produce this complainant."

#### Suicide Follows Double Tragedy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Henry Rogers, an eighteen year old son of a once prominent Washington family, who had been an orphan since he was six, killed himself last night by inhaling illuminating gas. A few years ago, his father, a well-to-do lawyer, shot the boy's mother while she was asleep and then shot himself.

## FOUR JOY RIDERS MAY DIE AS RESULT OF CRASH AT DAWN

(Continued from First Page.)

The driver, Kilgallon, and seven of his passengers were thrown clear of the car, skidding through a puddle of water. He failed to see any more, as the shock of the impact lifted him into the air and shot him over a fence into the field adjoining the roadside.

After smashing into and demolishing the truck, the auto seemed to spin round in a crazy circle, striking the opposite curb and turning over.

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## WALDO AND GAYNOR TO BE QUIZZED BY GRAFT COMMITTEE

Curran Investigators Also Plan to Summon Five Police Inspectors.

Five police inspectors are to be summoned among the very first witnesses by the Curran Aldermanic Committee when it meets, the latter part of next month, to take up its investigation of graft in the Police Department.

These men are Inspectors Cornelius G. Hayes, reduced by Commissioner Waldo; William J. Lahey, George W. McCluskey, Edward P. Hughes and Cornelius Cahalane.

They are to be followed on the witness stand by Police Commissioner Rhinelandt and his private secretary, Winfield R. Sheehan. Plans are being laid, to-day, to call Mayor Gaynor after these police officers have given their testimony. Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, who has been the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Detective Bureau, of which Inspector Hughes is the chief, and a number of other witnesses are summoned to appear before the committee for examination at the hands of Attorney Emory F. Buckner, special assistant to the committee.

#### HAYES'S DISMISSAL FROM THE FORCE IS EXPECTED.

Hayes, Lahey, McCluskey, Hughes and Cahalane all have commands in the vice district or are in charge of police bureaus. Hayes is the officer whose shield was taken from him and who was reduced to captain by Commissioner Waldo because he declared he was acting under Waldo's orders in refraining from closing disorderly houses in the inspection district of which he was in command. His trial before either Commissioner Waldo or Deputy Commissioner Dillon is expected to end long before the Curran Committee gets together. It is firmly believed he will be dismissed from the force, and the members of the Curran Committee expressed the belief to-day that, in retaliation he will tell all he knows about vice conditions and about police non-enforcement of the law.

It was admitted to-day that bank accounts will play an important part in the committee's investigation. Several police officials, who later are to be summoned to appear before the committee, are to be asked, it is said, to produce their bank books and to show any and all deeds for real estate in which they are interested.

The refusal of a city official to answer questions before the Aldermanic Committee would be legal grounds for removal from office. Failure of a police official to obey this order from the committee will lead, it is said, to charges being preferred against them with Police Commissioner Waldo, even if criminal contempt proceedings are not instituted before the Grand Jury.

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## LAWYER PUNCHES NOSE OF MAN WHOSE ROOM HE INVADES

Toombs Says He Got Into Apartment of Roughton and Bride by Mistake.

Frederick R. Toombs, a young lawyer and one of the most active members of the New York Legislature of 1909-10, was greatly troubled in explaining to Magistrate House in the West Side Court to-day just how he came to invade the room of D. T. Roughton, a young salesman, and his bride at No. 6 West Eighty-third street and engage in a rough and tumble fight with the bridegroom.

Mr. Toombs, who had frequently appeared before the Magistrate as counsel, was sure it had all been a mistake. His own rooms on the fourth floor above those of the Roughtons were exactly like those on the third floor and he had merely made a natural mistake. The narrative of the disturbance in the house and the neighborhood caused the Magistrate to remark that even though Mr. Toombs had made a mistake, and he was sure he had, there was every evidence that he had flattened the nose of Mr. Roughton and sprained his thumb. The former lawmaker was held for Special Sessions in \$1,000 bail for assault in the third degree.

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